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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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			EXAMINER HOM, SHICK C	
			ART UNIT 2616	PAPER NUMBER
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/466,124	<b>Applicant(s)</b> BRISEBOIS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Shick C. Hom	<b>Art Unit</b> 2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-55 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5, 6, 8-12, 21-23, 28, 30, 31, 36-48, 50, 51 and 53-55 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4, 7, 13-20, 24-27, 29, 32-35, 49 and 52 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/03/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In pages 23-26 of the Remarks/Arguments, applicant argued that no combination of Jonsson and Hall teaches or suggests

"means for determining if a first mobile station sending a data unit and a second mobile station scheduled to receive the data unit are both members of the private network group; and

means for enabling communication of the data unit from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through respective maintained communication links of the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group"

is not persuasive because Johsson in col. 3 lines 10-27 recite when a call attempt is received by a member of the subscriber group, i.e. the second mobile station, the identity of the subscriber group and the member placing the call attempt, i.e. the first mobile station, is determined clearly anticipate means for determining if a first mobile station sending a data unit and a second mobile station scheduled to receive the data unit are both members of the private network group. Further,

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Hall in col. 6 lines 48-53 recite the closed user group receiving communication only from group members clearly anticipate means for enabling communication of the data unit from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through respective maintained communication links of the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group as claimed.

In page 30 of the Remarks/Arguments, applicant argued that Fraccaroli does not explicitly show or refer to "a mobile switching center in communication with the apparatus and the radio network controller" is not persuasive because Fraccaroli in Fig. 1 shows the mobile switching center 104 in communication with the base station controller BSC recited in col. 3 lines 56-63.

In response to applicant's arguments in pages 23-26 of the Remarks/Arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In response to applicant's arguments in page 26 lines 21-29 of the Remarks/Arguments that there is no suggestion in either Johsson or Hall of a private network that includes a data

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network, a plurality of apparatus coupled to the data network, and a plurality of sets of at least one telephone station which are arranged to maintain wireless communication links with a respective one of the apparatus that, once established, is maintained throughout a session as recited in the preamble of claim 22 is not persuasive because limitations recited merely in the preamble are not given significant weights.

In response to applicant's argument in page 27 lines 11-30 of the Remarks/Arguments that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

In response to applicant's argument in pages 31-32 of the Remarks/Arguments that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some

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teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837

F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958

F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the

motivation for providing the personal computer with a wireless

modem as taught by Hamalainen et al. in the wireless network of

Jonsson and Hall et al. being that it provides the desirable

added feature of connecting a personal computer to the wireless

network of Jonsson and Hall et al.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered

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therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-12, 21-23, 28, 36-45, 47-48, 50-51, and 53-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jonsson (6,115,613) in view of Hall et al. (6,032,051).

Regarding claims 1, 10-12, 22, 28, 36, 40, 44-46, and 55:

Jonsson discloses the means and method for controlling data unit communications between a plurality of mobile stations in a network comprising: enabling grouping of at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group (see col. 3 line 59 to col. 4 line 6 which recite the private mobile telephone network including the grouping of mobile telephones whereby each member of the group has access to the private network); enabling determination of whether a first mobile station and a second mobile station are members of the private network group (see col. 3 lines 10-27 which recite when

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a call attempt is received by a member of the subscriber group, i.e. the second mobile station, the identity of the subscriber group and the member placing the call attempt, i.e. the first mobile station, is determined); means for sending an error signal to the first mobile station if the first and second mobile stations are not both members of the private network group (see col. 7 line 29 to col. 8 line 4 which recite rejected call attempt by member of the group are terminated and given a notice of the call rejection by a tone or recorded message clearly reads on the error signal).

Regarding claims 8, 21, 39, 43, 53:

Jonsson discloses further comprising means for determining if the data unit is of a type requiring limited access, and means for enabling communication of the data unit from the first mobile station to the second mobile station if the data unit is not of the type requiring limited access, even if the first and second mobile stations are not both members of the private network group (see col. 2 line 45 col. 3 line 14 which recite restrictions of access, i.e. limited access, of the group being a function of the subscription parameters and col. 5 lines 29-44 which recite the use of access code to override restriction normally imposed upon the group subscription).

Regarding claim 46:



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Jonsson discloses whereto the respective maintained communication links of the members of the private network comprise variable bandwidth communication links (col. 7 lines 29 to col. 8 line 4 recite the variable communication links).

Jonsson discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of enabling communication of data units from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through a maintained communication link between the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group as in claims 1, 11, 12, 22, 28, 36, and 40; wherein each of the mobile stations has a corresponding Home Location Registration HLR; wherein the means for grouping at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group comprises means for listing the HLRs of the at least two mobile stations within a private network group table; and wherein the means for determining if the first and second mobile stations are both members of the private network group comprises means for determining if the HLRs of the first and second mobile stations are both listed within the private network group table as in claims 2-3, 5-6, 23, 37-38, 41-42, 47-48, 50-51; means for sending a bandwidth request signal prior to enabling communications of the data unit if the second mobile station has insufficient bandwidth

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capabilities to receiver the data unit on the respective maintained communication link of the second mobile station as in claims 9, 54.

Hall et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide the step of enabling communication of data units from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through a maintained communication link between the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group (see col. 6 lines 48-53 which recite the closed user group receiving communication only from group members as in claims 1, 11, 12, 22, 28, 36, and 40); and wherein each of the mobile stations has a corresponding Home Location Registration HLR; wherein the means for grouping at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group comprises means for listing the HLRs of the at least two mobile stations within a private network group table; and wherein the means for determining if the first and second mobile stations are both members of the private network group comprises means for determining if the HLRs of the first and second mobile stations are both listed within the private network group table (see col. 4 line 57 to col. 5 line 3 which recite the HLR data base includes mobile unit group membership information as in claims

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2, 3, 5, 23); means for sending a bandwidth request signal prior to enabling communications of the data unit if the second mobile station has insufficient bandwidth capabilities to receiver the data unit on the respective maintained communication link of the second mobile station (see col. 1 lines 53-67 which recite checking status of group member to determine whether or not the group member is busy reads on sending a request signal prior to enabling communications as in claim 9).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the step of enabling communication of data units from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through a maintained communication link between the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group; and wherein each of the mobile stations has a corresponding Home Location Registration HLR; wherein the means for grouping at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group comprises means for listing the HLRs of the at least two mobile stations within a private network group table; and wherein the means for determining if the first and second mobile stations are both members of the private network group comprises means for determining if the HLRs of the first and second mobile stations

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are both listed within the private network group table; means for sending a bandwidth request signal prior to enabling communications of the data unit if the second mobile station has insufficient bandwidth capabilities to receiver the data unit on the respective maintained communication link of the second mobile station as taught by Hall et al. in the communications system and method of Jonsson. The step of enabling communication of data units from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through a maintained communication link between the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group; and wherein each of the mobile stations has a corresponding Home Location Registration HLR; wherein the means for grouping at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group comprises means for listing the HLRs of the at least two mobile stations within a private network group table; and wherein the means for determining if the first and second mobile stations are both members of the private network group comprises means for determining if the HLRs of the first and second mobile stations are both listed within the private network group table; means for sending a bandwidth request signal prior to enabling communications of the data unit if the second mobile station has insufficient bandwidth capabilities to

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receiver the data unit on the respective maintained communication link of the second mobile station can be implemented by connecting the HLR and providing the step of enabling communication only if the mobile stations are both members of the private network group of Hall et al. to the system and control of Jonsson. The motivation for connecting the HLR and providing the step of enabling communication only if the mobile stations are both members of the private network group as taught by Hall et al. in the communication system and method of Jonsson et al. being that it provides more efficiency for the system design since the design uses the known means and method of providing HLR for verifying membership and it also provides the desirable added feature of restricting communication only to group members of the private network in the system.

4. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jonsson (6,115,613) and Hall et al. (6,032,051) in view of Fraccaroli (6,549,768).

Jonsson and Hall et al. disclose the wireless network described in paragraph 3 of this office action. Jonsson and Hall et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed

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invention with the exception of a mobile switching center in communication with the apparatus and the radio network controller, the mobile switching center comprising means for controlling the switching operations of the wireless network within a predefined cell cluster as in claim 30.

Fraccaroli from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide the mobile switching center in communication with the apparatus and the radio network controller, the mobile switching center comprising means for controlling the switching operations of the wireless network within a predefined cell cluster (Fig. 1 shows the server 106 coupled to the network and the mobile switching center 104 for controlling the switching operations; further Fig. 1 shows the mobile switching center 104 in communication with the base station controller BSC as recited in col. 3 lines 56-63).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the mobile switching center in communication with the apparatus and the radio network controller, the mobile switching center comprising means for controlling the switching operations of the wireless network within a predefined cell cluster as taught by Fraccaroli in the apparatus for group calls of Jonsson and Hall et al.

The motivation for providing the mobile switching center in communication with the apparatus and the radio network controller, the mobile switching center comprising means for controlling the switching operations of the wireless network within a predefined cell cluster as taught by Fraccaroli in the apparatus for grouping calls of Jonsson and Hall et al. being that it provides more efficiency of design by using the mobile switching center for controlling the switching operations of the wireless network within a predefined cell cluster.

5. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jonsson (6,115,613) and Hall et al. (6,032,051) in view of Hamalainen et al. (6,249,584).

Jonsson and Hall et al. disclose the wireless network described in paragraph 3 of this office action. Jonsson and Hall et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein at least one of the mobile stations comprises a personal computer with a wireless modem.

Hamalainen et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide at least one of the mobile stations comprising a personal computer with a wireless

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modem (see col. 6 lines 24-60). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide at least one of the mobile stations comprising a personal computer with a wireless modem as taught by Hamalainen et al. in the wireless network of Jonsson and Hall et al. The at least one of the mobile stations comprising a personal computer with a wireless modem can be implemented by connecting the personal computer with a wireless modem of Hamalainen et al. in the mobile station of Jonsson and Hall et al. The motivation for providing at least one of the mobile stations comprising a personal computer with a wireless modem as taught by Hamalainen et al. in the wireless network of Jonsson and Hall et al. being that it provides the added feature of connecting a personal computer or data terminal into the wireless network of Jonsson and Hall et al.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 4, 7, 13-20, 24-27, 29, 32-35, 49, and 52 would be allowable if rewritten to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### ***Conclusion***



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7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shick C. Hom whose telephone number is 571-272-3173. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pham Chi can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SH SH

  
CHI PHAM  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

8/28/07